

And the Administration of Justice
Therefore Is a Farce—Boot-
Toe Punishment.

INSTANCES OF POLICE JUSTICE.

Instances of these practices are most common, while the stories of what any other people would set down as outrageous perversions of justice are handed about with the utmost freedom. No white man on the way can ever strike a native so as to blacken his eyes or otherwise leave a mark on the native's person. The white men all have money and the police chief means that the alcalde and the police prefect will join hands to mulct him of from \$50 to \$100 in gold, assessed as a fine, but instantly appropriated by the two officials and converted to their own use. On the other hand, a native may offend a white man with virtual impunity.

Kaleisch—boss stevedore of the Panama Railroad at Colon, a German who has been a world-rover and who is so broad that he can seize the biggest black by the nape of the neck and shove the nape of the neck into the dock—tells a story truly illustrative of the native administration of justice.

Some time ago Kaleisch caught a native laborer stealing part of a ship's cargo. He took the man, carried him off to the station, preferred his charge and the man was taken to the court. His trial was so conclusive, the evidence against him so overwhelming, that he was sentenced to imprisonment. Kaleisch felt that he had done his duty and was

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Commander Dillingham, of the Detroit, Reports Conditions and the Action Taken.

and disposed of in a way that will put a stop to what was described by a European newspaper as "the most flagrant and brazen nuisance which the civilized world looks on to the United States to clean up."

San Francisco, Jan. 3, says: "The tug *Ana*, the property of an estate at San Isidro, was protected by the United States Navy. The estate and the owners applied for protection to United States Minister Powell, who refused to issue a permit to the officials that if they could not get the *Ana* he would. Commander Mertz, of the United States gunboat Newport, furnished an armed column of soldiers to go with a field gun. The two boats were ready to leave when the government endeavored to take the *Ana* to the United States. Mertz promptly directed that the boats should proceed and said that he and Commander Mertz would follow to see that they did their action. Later Minister Powell and Commander Mertz called on the President to ask that the *Ana* be allowed to go. He not protect American property the Newport could and would. The *Ana* carried a large species, which the rebels hoped to capture."

Strip of Land Seven Miles Long
and Three Wide Changes
Ownership.

embraces about 5,000 acres of land, on which more than 200 oil wells are now producing. In addition to oil and coking wells, which were completed some time ago, there are also locations for about 200 more wells within the limits of the present property, all within present territory. The present daily average production of the wells is about 1,100 barrels.

**BECHTEL MURDER CASE
BEFORE GRAND JURY**

Mrs. Bechtel Indicted for Murder
and Five Others Charged with
Being Accessories.

Catherine Bechtel, Miss Myrtha Bechtel, John Bechtel, Charles Bechtel, Alcise Eckstein and David Wiesenbergs are each under two indictments as accessories before and after the fact in the murder of Miss Mabel Bechtel in this city last October. By leave of court District Attorney Lichtenwalner to-day also indicted Mrs. Bechtel for murder.

It Is Expected Fellow-Survivor
Will Attend Funeral of Their
Companion in Suffering.

Frederick started for Chicago, Ill., at the early period of his life the excitement of the Civil War, and he was in the army. When he reached Chicago the lad entered service as a messenger boy. After about a year he was transferred to the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and for two years worked as brakeman, fireman and engineer. He was discharged in 1874, on the strike of 1874, going out with the army of employers who were confronted with the strikers. He was notwithstanding that he offered a life position with the company and was refused, and returned to his employment.

In 1876, after having wandered over several of the States, he went to Cleveland and enlisted in the United States Army. From there he was transferred to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., and was assigned to Company I, Second Cavalry, and was sent to Fort Snelling, Minn., from any railroad. He served through both the Sioux and Nez Percé wars, in both of which he was severely wounded by the white forces. This period of the sergeant's life is replete with blood-curdling exploits and the most terrible scenes of the plains. Many times he was poised under the dreaded scalping knife, and many times he was in the hands of those infuriated Indians many times did he encounter, hand to hand, the fiercest and most brutal of the armed and disciplined warriors, only to escape in the end.

erick sojourned with Greely in the 12 north. From 1885 until he was retired on the full pay of a lieutenant, Sergeant Frederick quietly served his country, most of the time in Indianapolis, in the capacity of an observer in the corps of the weather bureau.

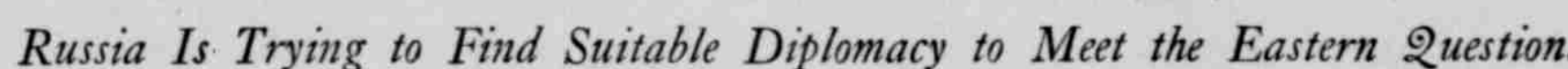
in the cavalry, in the Sioux and Nez Percé wars, that two exceptionally interesting incidents occurred showing the cunning and treachery of the Indian, which were later graphically described by Sergeant Frederic himself. One was the surprise attack on the band of the Sioux war, known as the battle of Muddy Creek, which was fought on May 1878. The band of Sioux, which the army had been following for a long time, was part of the division commanded by Sitting Bull, which had annihilated General Custer and his cavalry at the battle of Little Bighorn, being known to all in the ranks of the whites, the thirst for revenge burned fiercely. Several times when there was know-

WILD PLUNGE OF A CA

several seriously. The locomotive and baggage car got over safely, but the chair car plunged into the Little Rapid creek and the Pullman rolled down the bank. The following were injured: Paul C. Kleeman, Custer, badly injured, unconscious; young son of W. C. Lilley, of Lead, hurt in the head, not serious; W. H. Stebbins, Grant, Mich., cut on the head and slightly hurt; C. M. McLaughlin, Custer, badly bruised; Rev. J. A. Sutton, Baptist minister, Deadwood, bruised on face and body; Miss Eva Phillips, Hill City, D., badly injured; Mrs. J. C. Coville, Custer, badly bruised; J. L. V. Spauls, Billings, Mont., and A. J. Harrison, Rapid City, bruised.

The injured were taken to the hospital at Lead and one at Hill City and Custer, taking all the doctors and nurses available.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The recorder of the Court of Cassation says it will be Jan. 20 before he will be able to submit to the court his report on the Dreyfus case. An anti-Dreyfus newspaper predicts a decision establishing the innocence of the former captain, and repeats the report that he will be assigned to an artillery brigade at Nancy.



NO CHANGE IN PLANS

Senator Hanna said: "The convention will be held in Chicago, as planned. The Coliseum is one of the finest structures have ever seen in its provisions for safety and fire protection."
It is alleged by the building department that the Coliseum violates the ordinance which requires that the front of a building face on at least one street and two public alleys or open space. The Coliseum to the rear of the building is on a public alley. To the rear it opens on a public alley. To the south of the building is what amounts to a public alley. The building department building inspector discovered a technical violation of a section of the building ordinance. This alley is seventy feet wide and is completely unobstructed. It is separated from the street by a wall. In no other way does it differ from the ordinary alley, and it is not a public alley. The Coliseum is on a public alley on the east. The Coliseum proper is provided with twelve large exits, and the building department has mentioned of these open on the private passage mentioned on the south of the building, and

WILL HASTEN TO EUROPE

aid to be due to the alleged receipt by her of threatening letters which caused her to believe her life was in danger. A detective has been guarding her home in Madison avenue since last Sunday.

Mme. Nordica will spend the remainder of the winter in Riviera. Zolan Doeme, her husband, against whom divorce proceedings were recently instituted, is at a private sanitarium here under treatment for neurasthenia.

FORTY-THREE LIVES LOST

Disastrous Result of the Explosion of a Cruiser's Boilers.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 8.—Forty-three

trade protection. She formerly was named the Persian.

New Corporations Formed.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The commissioner of corporations reports that \$21 new corporations, with a total capital stock authorized of \$119,683,160, were formed under the laws of Massachusetts during 1902.

SAFE IN KNIGHTSTOWN

was sick and might not recover. Miss Troxell went at once, but her grandmother accompanied her, as they feared undue influence would be exerted to induce her stay.

When Miss Troxell arrived there she found her mother was not sick and that she had been drawn there by a ruse. She made arrangements to return home, and photographed her fiancé, Mr. Edgerton, that she would be home, but leaders of the sect refused to accept another telegram, and she would not come.

Her grandmother returned without her, and after her arrival at home, Miss Troxell and her mother had been coming daily, ceased to come. Her uncle, Mr. Lowry, and sweetheart, Mr. Edgerton, then left for Colorado Springs, and after a fruitless search for her, returned, and after a pursuit lasting a week and a day, Miss Troxell was found, with her mother, and after a short stay, was endeavoring to escape with her and hide her in Denver.

Miss Troxell is twenty-three years old, an active worker in the Friends' Church, of which she is a member, an accomplished

HEATH WITH SUBPOENA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—District Attorney J. B. Ladd, who admitted to-night that a subpoena had been issued from his district for the appearance of Perry S. Heath in connection with the trial of postmaster General Joseph P. C. Patterson, to begin in Justice Pritchard's court next Monday. The subpoena was issued last week and was directed to the postmaster general's residence at Washington, La. Cite. The subpoena was issued about a month ago. Mr. Beach has been advised whether any attempts have been made to locate him.

Fire Chief Killed, Others Hurt.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 6.—Chief Roe, of the fire department, was killed and three firemen were badly injured by the collapse of a burning wall at a fire to-day. Sterling Brothers' wholesale shoe factory and warehouse was burned. The loss is estimated

CASUALTY STATISTIC

theater, none of whom had ever been to his duty in case of fire.

Noonan, who is the working manager of the theater under direction of Davis Powers, admitted to-day that eleven of the theater exits were locked and bolted. He said that the percentage of exits it became evident that almost one in three of the people who attended the matinee lived in the balcony. The percentage being a trifle over 31 per cent. The theater seats 1,666 people and in addition to these 236 in the balcony, the theater had a total of 1,430 making a total of 1,842 people in the theater, of whom 551 were killed.

Noonan also stated that the two balconies, including seats and people standing held 838 people. The total number of people in the theater was 1,842. Of these three were killed on the first floor. This would make, according to Manager Noonan's statement, 588 deaths out of 1,842 people.

Methods of the California placer miners are being used by the police here in removing the debris from the theater. They are using big wagon loads of dirt and ashes were

DARING ROBBERY OF

up by two men to-day and robbed of \$4,000 in currency, diamonds and watches.

A dagger was pointed at Freedman's head and he was threatened with instant death if he says, and forced to go down on his knees and open his safe. The men forced the victim to open his safe as well as the shot case containing the jewelry. He was then locked in a small closet used as a laboratory. No one saw the marauders.

LOTTERY BILL VETOED.

President Palma Has Blasted the Hopes of Many Cubans.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—President Palma today advised his cabinet of the lottery bill, which

President Palma has been assured that the bill cannot be re-passed over his veto. At all events there will be little time for discussion over the bill, as Congress proposes to adjourn this week until Mar-

Doubt Expressed at Tokio of the
Reported Conciliatory Tenor
of Russia's Reply.

American and British gunners to desert and go to Port Arthur.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at St. Petersburg says the news is confirmed that the second rifle regiment has already left Mukden for Korea to protect Russian interests there.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Shanghai reports that Japan has learned that the Russian squadron at Bizerta has been ordered to leave Japan's new cruisers and is in readiness to attack them in the event of war being declared.

JAPANESE ROAD WILL NOT CARRY RUSSIANS

SEOUL, Jan. 7.—A Russian legation guard of thirty has been landed at Champo, but the Japanese railway has refused to transport it to Seoul. It is reported preparations have been made for the Emperor of Korea to find an asylum at the French legation in the event of serious trouble. It is expected that the Japanese will send marines here to guard their legations.

respondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald cables as follows: "There is almost no hope of a peaceful solution and the public is expecting news of a battle resulting from the landing of Japanese

troops in Korea. A battalion has been sent from Vladivostok to prevent the Japanese landing." The Revue Russe says that at the moment of going to press the following was received from an authoritative source in St. Petersburg: "The probability of war is a great deal less than it was a few days ago. It cannot make a casus belli of a temporary landing of Japanese troops at a Korean port with the object of maintaining order." The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald says: "I do not doubt that the Russian government intimates in a friendly way that Russia cannot recede from her position in the Far East."

MEN IN MANCHURIA

ROME, Jan. 6.—Mr. Ohyama, the Japanese minister, said to-day that in event of

TOKIO, Jan. 6.—Governor Taft, of the Philippine Islands, and his wife have been granted an audience by the Emperor and Empress, lunching with them later. Subsequently an informal discussion took place with the Emperor expressing his satisfaction at the friendly relations which exist between America and Japan, which he hoped would continue. He wished the Americans to understand that Japan was striving earnestly and patiently to maintain peace.

**BRITISH TARS SAIL
TO FIGHT FOR JAPAN**

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A party of engineers

The British steamer Lake Erie, bound for St. John, N. B., whence they will be transported by rail to the Pacific coast. Another draft of Scotch engineers left Govan quietly for Japan a week ago. The summons they received was so urgent that the men left without having provided themselves with outfits.

A detachment of 120 British naval pensioners